Claims

1. A method of manufacturing of a laminate characterized by manufacturing the laminate for web shape packaging which consists of an innermost film which has at least a polyolefin layer in the surface to be laminated, an aluminum foil, a polyolefin lamination layer, and a fibrous carrier layer, from the following steps;
(a) a step of covering at least one adhesive resin chosen from an ethylene acrylic acid copolymer, an ethylene methacrylic-acid copolymer, and an ionomer to the surface to be laminated of the innermost film,
(b) a step of laminating the aluminum foil on the adhesive resin coating surface of the innermost film by the application of an adhesives for dry laminations, or an anchor coat agent,
(c) a step of aging and keeping a reel after reel-rolling up of the web shape laminate obtained by the lamination of the aluminum foil,
(d) a step of un-winding the laminate from the kept reel and processing the aluminum-foil surface by the corona discharge and,
(e) a step of laminating the fibrous carrier layer by an extrusion lamination of molten laminations resin to the aluminum-foil surface processed by a corona discharge.

2. A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 1 characterized by the polyolefin of the innermost film including no contaminant or the reduced content of contaminant.

3. A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 1 characterized by for the polyolefin of the innermost film containing at least the linear low density polyethylene which has a narrow molecular weight distribution, and having the properties parameter of the average density of 0.900-0.915, peak melting point of 88-103-degree C, the melt flow index of 5-20, the swelling ratio (SR) of 1.4-1.6, and layer thickness of 20-50-micrometer.

4. A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 1 characterized by that the adhesives for dry laminations containing a food-to-be-heated quality maintenance agent, and the food-to-be-heated quality maintenance agent is ascorbic

acid or an ascorbate, and/or vitamin E.

5. A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 1 characterized by containing the minute phyllosilicate substantially dispersed uniformly in the adhesives layer for dry laminations, and the food-to-be-heated quality maintenance agent which are ascorbic acid or an ascorbate, and/or vitamin E.

6. A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 1 characterized by keeping the reel shape laminate according to aging of 48 - 72 hours with a normal temperature of 15 degrees C - 30 degrees C.